Vol. LI ... No. 16, 287.

A FORCED LOAN OF \$20,000,000 PROPOSED.

THEATRES CLOSED AND PERSONAL LIBERTY RESTRICTED IN SANTIAGO-ALL THE GOLD AND SILVER IN THE TREAS-

URY SOLD AT AUCTION.

Washington, June 18 .- Official mails from Chili re ceived here bring exciting news from that Republic. The House of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the President to levy a forced loan of \$20,000,000 to carry on the war. The measure has not yet passed Senate, however. Under an order from the Ex cutive, carriages are not permitted to drive on the streets of Santiago after midnight under a penalty of \$50 for the first offence and \$200 for the second. A decree has also been issued prohibiting groups of more than three persons standing together in streets, squares or public places of Santingo. Persons guilty of an infringement of this decree will be liable to a fine of \$25 to \$100. By another decree all the theatres of Santiago are closed until further

Under the authority of Congress all the gold and silver in the Treasury of Chili, composing what is known as the metallic reserve, was sold at auction on May 15. The coined silver was sold in lots of \$5,000 and upward, and the bar silver in lots of 2,000 kilograms and upward.

A NEW CHILIAN ORGAN.

While some long-established papers like "El Merpurio" and "El Heraldo" are reported as having been suppressed at Valparaiso, Chili, a new organ of an in ternational character, "L'Echo des Deux Mondes," has appeared in that city, under the direction of M. Louis Robinet. It is published in French, the universal diplomatic language, and its first number, at least, pre-sents an apparently impartial but extremely able detence of President Balmaceda's Government. The value to the latter of such an international publication car hardly be overestimated, especially at a time when Europe seems disposed to recognize as belligerents the Chilian insurgents, and when France has laid an em-bargo upon the cruisers built in her shipyards for the account of the Chilian Government.

THE AMERICAN CRUISERS LEAVE IQUIQUE. 'Aquique, June 18, via Galveston.-The American cruisers Baltimore and San Francisco left this port at 10 o'clock this morning. The Baltimore goes direct te Callao and the San Francisco will cruise between Iquique and Arica. Admiral McCann yesterday addressed a note to Senor Erraqueiz, Minister of Foreign Affairs, thanking him for the courtesy and kindness shown the American Squadron by the Junta during its stay here and expressing the hope that the trouble would soon reach an honorable termination.

THE CHILIAN INSURGENTS' AGENT HERE. City of Mexico, June 18, via Galveston.—Pedro Montt, who is commissioned by the Chilian insur-gents to obtain recognition of their cause from Mexico, is also accredited to the United States.

THE EVELYN-HURLBERT APPEAL

London, June 18.—This was the second day's hearing of the appeal of Miss Gladys Evelyn from the judgment ed against her in her suit against Willian Counsel for Miss Evelyn resumed his argument by reading entries from the plaintiff's diary in regard to the indecent letters which she alleges she received from Mr. Hurlbert, but which, it was said, were in the handwriting of a person called Wilfred

The Attorney General, sir Richard Webster, on behali of Mr. Huribert, said that the most deliberate perjury had been proved against Miss Evelyn in regard to the relations which existed between herself and both Mr. Huribert and Jackson. The judge who presided at the trial of the suit, continued the Attorney-General, dwell upon the point of her perjury, and the jury were mani mous that no promise of marriage had ever been made

The Right Hon. Edward Ebenezer Kay, one of the Lord Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Appeals, her asked to see one of the indecent letters referred to, in order to compare its handwriting with that of one which was acknowledged to have been written by Mr. Hurlbert. One of the letters was then handed up to the bench, and Sir Richard Webster, continuing, said:

"I asked that poor old man-Lord Esher, Master of the Rolls, here interrupted the Witorney General, asking, sharply: "What old man ?"
"Why," replied Sir Richard, calmly, "Mr. Hurlbert is between slaty-five and seventy years of age. When be was asked if he had ever written a letter of such a

he was asked if he had ever written a letter of such a character to any woman, he replied, "Never," and no one who knows Mr. Hurbert would believe that he could write such filth,"

At this stage of the proceedings Sir Richard Webster said that he purposed reading the letters which "that woman" had sent to Mrs. Hurbert, but Miss Evelyn indignantly protested that she had never written to Mrs. Hurbert in her life.

In the course of Sir Richard Webster's argument the Master of the Rolls, Lord Esher, asked whether there was any evidence that the defence had tried to find the man Wilfred Mursay. Mr. Candy, or behalf of Miss Evelyn, replied that there was not the slightest evidence that the defence had tried in any way to locate Murray.

COMPLAINING OF RUSSIAN GRAIN EXPORTERS St. Petersburg, June 18.-Sir Robert Morier, the British Ambassador here, acting upon instructions received from the Foreign Office, has presented to the Eussian Government the complaints recently made by a number of British shippers and importers as to a system of frauds in quality and quantity in the de livery of grain by Russian exporters. M. de Vishne gradsky, in reply, has promised to appoint Government agents at the ports from which Russian grain is exported, and in the important grain centres, with instructions to see that the Russian merchants deliver their grain in due weight, and of the same quality as the samples from which the purchases of grain have been made by the agents of the British shippers or im-

THE MELINITE CONVICTIONS. Paris, June 18.-MM. Tripone, Fasseler, Turpin and Feuvrier, who were each sentenced yesterday by the Tribunal of the Scine to imprisonment, fine, and deprivation of their civil rights, under conviction of participation in the sale of the secret of the manufacture | Hall with the writ. The Judge made an order for of melinite, the new French explosive, to the Armstrong Gun Company, have given notice of appeal from the judgment of the court. It is reported that Tripone, who, in addition to being the agent of the Armstrong Gun Company in France, was an officer in the Terr torial Army, will be prosecuted upon the charge of having been concerned in the betrayal of the secret

THE GERMAN LIBERALS IN THE REICHSRATH. Vienna, June 18.—In the Budget debate in the Reichsrath yesterday Premier Taafe announced that the Government had decided to accept the support of the German Liberal party for carrying into effect the programme announced in the speech from the throne. The speech, which was undoubtedly inspired by the Emperor, produced a profound impression. The German Liberals in the Reichsrath number 110 out of a total of 350 members. The new majority will b formed by the addition of sixty Poles and thirty mod rate Conservatives. The Opposition will now tonsist of all the extreme sections, young Czechs, Anti-

THE FATAL CLOUDBURST IN MEXICO. At. Louis, June 18 .- Additional particulars have been received here about the cloudburst on Sunday near the mining city of Catorce, in the State of San Luis Fifteen dead bodies have been recovered, and there are believed to be many The losses of the mining companies are heavy. Large quantities of high grade metal were carried away by the flood at the Concepcion property, and hundreds of pack animals were drowned. People here who know the region believe that there must have been at least fifty human lives lost,

"ST. ELIZABETH" IN THE COMMONS. London, June 18.—Edwin De Lisie (Conservative), Member for Mid-Leicestershire, in the House of Com-mons to-day asked if the Government menut to approve of the purchase for the Nation of Calderon's "obscene

"St. Elizabeth." Mr. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, on behalf of the Government, answered that it was not desirable that the Government should interfere. The trustees of the National Gallery were responsible for the pur

AUSTRIANS NOT ILL-TREATED IN VIRGINIA Vienna, June 18.-In the Reichsrath to-day Count von Taafe, the Austrian Premier, declared that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had made a careful inquiry

HARSH MEASURES IN CHILL Virginia, and that the investigations showed that no foreign workman had been subjected to ill-treatment as alleged in tant State.

THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE EXPECTS TO PRO CEED WITH IT WITHOUT DELAY. London, June 18.—Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, in the House of Common to-day, replying to a question on the subject, said that the Foreign Office had received a communication from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washing ton, in which Sir Julian stated that he expected to be able to proceed without any further delay to discus-with the United States Government the terms of the reference of the Behring Sea dispute to arbitration.

TO JOIN THE FLEET IN BEHRING SEA. San Francisco, Cal., June 18.-The United State tenmers Mohlcan and Alert left here this morning to join the other Government vessels in Behring Sea.

The revenue steamers Bear and Rush are alread; north and the Thetis and Corwin soiled yesterday. The Marion is to go up shortly and take the latest orders. It only became known to-day just what the orders are. No vessels seized this season are to be sent away, as was the Black Diamond last summer. Every vessel encountered is to be warned once, and a memorandum of the date and place will be entered in the log of Revenue steamers. If, after having been warned, the vessel is caught sealing, she will be seized and escorted to Qunalaska; there the skins will be removed and stored, and the officers and crew will be taken to a Naval transport steamer, which is to be sent up either from this port or the Sound for this special purpose. A force of marines will guard all poachers, and there will be few, if any, cases put into the courts. The Alaska Commercial Company has been awarded the contract for taking 2,000 topas of coal to Onnalaska to supply the Government fleet during the season. north and the Thetis and Corwin sailed yesterday. Th

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN ALASKAN WATERS. Victoria, B. C., June 18 .- Captain Turner, of Her Majesty's slip Nymphe, has received a telegram instructing him to proceed north, and there to carry out his instructions, which are understood to be of the same character as those given to the commanders of the United States cutters. Her Majesty's ship Por polse, now on the China Station, has been ordered to the same place, the two ships to meet at a point i Behring sea previously agreed upon. The Nymphe's orders are for a three months' cruise. It is also be lieved that the warship Pheasant will go north on the same mission, making three British war vessels to co-operate with American cruisers in enforcing the agree-ment.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN THE COMMONS. London, June 18.-In the debate in the House of of Sydney Buxton, Liberal, to prohibit children under cleven years of age from working, was adopted by vote of 202 to 186. The Government was thus de The majority included a few Conservative

Mr. Buxton's amendment will affect 150,000 to 200, 000 children in the Kingdom, now employed in manu Mr. Buxton's amendment will affect 150,000 to 200,000 children in the Kingdom, now employed in manufacturing districts as half-timers." It is a humanitarian reform, and was opposed by the bulk of the operatives, who benefit by the labor of their offspring. The Liberals argued that the abolishing of child labor would provide more work for adults. Sir J. E. Gorst explained that the proposal had been agreed to at the Berlin labor conference, in order to bring England into harmony with other Nations on the only point on which she was behind, but it was distinctly understood that the signing of the conference protocol did not bind England to legislative action on the subject. Mr. Morley challenged the Government to say whether they opposed Mr. Buxton's amendment or not, whereapon Home Secretary Matthews intimated that the Government would not accept the amendment. Sir J. E. Gorst, who was a delegate to the Berlin conference, abstained from voting.

THE PRUSSIAN FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Berlin, June 18 .- In the Upper House of the Prussia Diet to-day Herr Miquel, the Imperial Minister of Finance, presented his financial statement. The final accounts of the current financial year, he said, gave warning that the Government must exercise caution for, although these accounts showed a probable surplus of 12,500,000 marks, the whole of this sum would soon disappear in the increasing expenditures. He "We have left our fairest years behind us. Prussla's greatness lies in the prosperity of he finances, and this can be obtained only by economy." Improvements just made and others still in progress in relation to the rathroad system of the country said the Minister of Finance, the chief current outlay showing an expenditure of 62,000,000 marks over the

estimates.

The House, after some discussion, approved the rail-road estimates.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS AT OTTAWA. bers of both the Senate and the House of Common as held to-day. Its main object was the introduction such others of the party as had not Made his acquaint ince, and to talk over political affairs generally. Premier was well received, and his inaugural addre was again and again interrupted by applause. The meeting lasted for nearly two hours, but was purely informal, being given up to speeches of congratulation and exhortation to sink personal feeling on mino points in the interests of the party as a whole Nothing apt to provoke a controversy was broached even the lendership of the House of Commons no being mentioned. All the Ministers were present ex-cept Mr. Chapleau, who is still confined to his room

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OCEAN TRAVELLER. London, June 18 .- A dispatch from Queenstown says William Carroll, of Goshen, N. Y., a cabin pas senger on the steamship Britannic, of the White Star Line, died suddenly a short time after the steamship's arrival there this morning, while taking breakfas at a hotel in that city. The dispatch added that the body would be taken back to New-York for burial

At the White Star office in this city it was stated that the name of William Carroll does not appear on the Britannic's passenger list.

A NEW-YORKER WANTED IN TORONTO. Toronto, June 18 .-- A. Wilford Hall, of New-York is being sued here for damages for having charged former employe of his here with theft. The case can up to-day, when the plaintiff's counsel stated that hi New-York agent had been unable to serve a writ on Hall, who has offices at No. 23 Park Row. The agent says that he has been trying for three months to serve substitutional service on Hall by posting the writin a registered letter.

TARIFF CHANGES IN FRANCE. Paris, June 18.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day fixed July 10 as the day on which the reduction of orn duties shall take effect. The Chamber also exempted exotic oil seeds from duty, excepting poppy, colza and rape seed, on which the duty is 4 france.

FALSE RUMORS OF A REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL. London, June 18.-An investigation of the Stock Exchange reports of a revolution in Portugal provethem to have been entirely unfounded. On the mors Portuguese 3 per cents to day dropped 1 5-8, and there was a heavy decline in Portuguese rallroads.

WROTE THE ARTICLE ATTRIBUTED TO CRISPI. Rome, June 18.—The widow of Albert Mario has written to the papers admitting that she is the author the "Contemporary Review" article on Italian poli-s attributed to Signor Crispi.

FOR ANNEXING GUATEMALA TO THIS COUNTRY City of Mexico, June 18, via Galveston.—A dispatch from Guatemala says a plan has been discovered to annex Guatemala to the United States. Some of the most prominent officials of that country and the principal coffce planters are interested.

THE ENGLISH JOCKEY CLUB'S NEW RULES. London, June 18. The Jockey Club, by its new rules, will license only riders who are owners or part owners, except in special cases, and Jockeys betting or receiving presents from others than the owners of their mounts will be cashiered.

PONSECA SOON TO VISIT EUROPE. Fonseca, President of Brazil, will shortly pay a visit to Europe. Lisbon, June 18.-It is announced that General Da

THE NEW BISHOP OF LICHFIELD. London, June 18.—Canon Legge, Vicar of Lewisham, s the new Eishop of Lichfield.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT RATE REDUCED. London, June 18.-The directors of the Bank of Engand to-day reduced the bank's rate of discount from | |

confirmed that Signor Corte, lately Italian Consul at New-Orleans, has prepared a report on the lynching affair in that city, in which he affirms that the victims

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simply because they were Italians and were com-peting with the native laborers. This report is not included in any of the Green Books published on the affair.

AN EXCITING BALLOON TRIP IN FRANCE. Paris, June 18 .- At La Villette yesterday noon two ersons were carried away in a balloon, and it was feared their trip would result fatally; but they do scended at Versailles to-day. The balloon started with a professional aeronaut and two other persons. When it had reached a height of sixty feet from th ground the aeronaut, who had been engaged about the outside of the car, lost his balance and fell whirling to the earth. He will probably die. Meanwhile the balloon, the two remaining occupants of which were atterly ignorant of the manner in which a balloon is handled, mounted higher and higher until finally it was lost sight of among the clouds. The Governmen officials telegraphed to the prefects in the outlying departments to make all the inquiries possible in regard to the fate of the two occupants of the balloon. It was feared that the balloon might ascend to a height that would cause its occupants to be frozen to death and that the balloon would then collapse.

AN AMERICAN SHIP WRECKED. London, June 18.-The American ship Anahuac, Captain Wholdon, from Newcastle, N. S. W., bound in the direction of Padang, has been wrocked in Bramble Bay Straits. No lives were lost.

ORGANIZING REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

LEAGUE OFFICERS TO HOLD AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE ON MONDAY NIGHT WITH

THE ALBANY REPUBLICANS. Albany, June 18 (Special).-The work of organizing the Republican clubs of the State for the Important State campaign this year promises to begin auspiciously in Albany on Monday night with a great public meeting. Job E. Hedges, secretary of the Republican League of the State of New-York, has just been here, and held a conference with leading Republicans of the city and county in relation to this work of organization Next Monday leading officers of the National and State Leagues will come to Albany for a conference with the members of the party here. They will be accompanied by Roswell G. Sorr, of Michigan, who is expected to make a public address in the evening. In the party will be James A. Blanchard, chairman of the sub-executive committee of the National League: Andfew B Humphreys, secretary of the Republican National League; E. A. McAlpin, president of the Republican League of the State of New-York, and T. Y. Byrne, national organizer.

These men will explain the scope and purpose of the League and the method of organizing clubs. The information they will impart is likely to surprise most Re publicans, who have only a hazy notion of what is being accomplished, and what it is yet hoped to achieve, by these club organizations. The design is to make political clubs a power in politics, and the recent National Convention held in Cincinnati served to outline the magnitude which the movement may in time assume Much has already been done, but only a beginning has been made. An organization such as is projected will bring in every Republican who is interested in the welfare of the party. It will keep young men of Re-publican association from straying into strange politi-cal company, and will establish a feeling of pride in the ganization which will make every member a worker Albany already has several excellent and efficient Republican clubs which it is hoped will be induced to join the League. In addition, there is abundant material out of which to form others, and, all being brought under the rule of the central authority, a strong, disciplined working force will be created. is stated that the officers of the League Intend thoroughly to cover the State. Mr. Hedges, after meeting the Albany Republicans in the Kenmore Hotel, started for syracuse last night. From there he will go to Rochester, Buffalo, Jamestown and Binghampton.

It will be seen, therefore, that Albany has receive doing for the Republican cause; and it is to be hoped that the honor bestowed will not be unappreciated. The League officers regard this as an advantageous field in which to work. The elements are here for the formation of an efficient political organization, for it is believed that the adoption of League government will remove much of the friction which has done to much damage in the past. Under the League management all Republicans will be placed on the same footning; all will possess the same rights and privileges, and all will have equal incentives to work for the good of the party. doing for the Republican cause; and it is to be hoped

THE FIRE RECORD.

AN ELECTRIC ROAD'S POWERHOUSE BURNED. Asbury Park, N. J., June 18 (Special).-The power station of the Sea Shore Electric Railway Company was otally destroyed by fire early this morning. The six dynamos and engines were wrecked, but the bollers can be engired. The total loss will reach \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000. The loss of the power station prevented the cars of the company from running and it will take nearly a mouth to restore the plant. While the dation is being rebuilt the company will run its cars
by horse-power. The fire, it is thought, was started by an electric-light wire crossing the overhead feeder wires of the electric road system. The road is owned principally by Robert Lenox Belnap, of New-York City.

MILLINERY GOES UP IN FLAMES. The millinery store of Feltenstein & Goldfarb, on the ground floor of the two-story building No. 365 Frand-st., was burned early yesterday morning. Goldfarb, who is Feltenstein's son-in-law, has lived with is family in the rooms over the store. On Wedne lay evening the Goldfarbs went away, leaving the store and their rooms locked up. They were still absent at 4 a. m. yeslerday when the firemen were called to extinguish the flames in the store. John Nelson and his family fled from the adjoining house No. 363, which was saved from damage by the timely arrival of the fire-engines. When the flames were xtinguished the firemen made a careful examination of the store, but the damage had been so extensive the fire.

and wept at the sight of the rules. They said their property was worth \$5,000 and was insued for in the store after the fire could be moved in a handcart. Policemen estimated the loss of the Goldfarbs at \$3,000. The building, owned by John C. Cunningham, can be repaired for \$1,000.

EXCITEMENT IN AN APARTMENT HOUSE. People occupying the fashionable apartment house No. 39 East Thirty-sixth-st, were yesterday thrown into a mild excitement by a fire waith broke out on the fourth moor. The house, which is owned by a Mrs. Smith, who in Europe, is leased by Henry Stanton, a lawyer o fire occurred being occupied by the janitor. The ig. Next the water tank is an air-shaft. The speake bounded up the air-shaft, through the requickly had possession of the floor, which was almost intirely destroyed. Edward T. Croker, foreroan of Enine Company No. 1 and a nephew of Richard Croker, was much cut by falling glass from the skylight on the roof of the house. He was attended by a surgeon and taken to his home. The damage to the furniture and building

LEAVING THE REFORMED PRESETTERFANS. Pittsburg, June 18.-Last night the rich and stron ongregation of the Allegheny Reformed Presbyterian Church, the Rev. J. R. J. Milligan pastor (recently deposed by the Synod), met and unanimously with-drew from the Reformed Pre-byterian Church, and will seck admission to the United Presbyterian Church Among the ministers present were the Rev. J. S. T. Milligan, the Covenanter belligerent from Kansas; the Rev. J. J. Maston, of Belle Center, Ohio, J. H. Taaz, of Selma, Ala., the Southern negro missionary of the Reformed Prosbyterian Church, and others of that denomination. All of these indorsed the action of the Allegheny Church, and the inference is that they will also go from the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL APPOINTS A JUDGE. Boston, June 18 .- Elisha Burr Maynard, the candidate for Attorney-General on the Democratic State ticket last year, was to-day nominated by Governor Russell to the Superior Court bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge Earker to the Su

CLISTER COUNTY FAVORS THE ROSE.

belonged to no particular society, but were murdered HYPPOLITE IMITATES NERO.

HE SEIZES REFUGEES IN A CONSULATE. AFTER SHOOTING THEM HE INSULTS CONSULS

AND PLAYS A FLUTE-A REIGN OF TERROR.

A letter from the agent in Port-au-Prince of one of the principal merchants in this city, largely interested in the Haytian trade was received here yesterday. It bears the date of June 8. There was at that time, it says, a reign of terror in Port-au-Prince, which had then lasted for nearly a fortnight. Men were being executed every day by the score in the squares and streets of the city, and nobody knew when or how the massacre would end. On May 30 Hyppolite's soldiers entered by force

the Mexican Consulate and dragged out of the house General Souli, Mr. Rossier, Leger Cauvin, recently Minister of Justice under Hyppolite, and Cauvin's brother. These men were shot under the Cathedral walls. The Diplomatic Corps, on hearing of the outrage, at once went in a body to the Palace and demanded an audience of the President.

Mr. Tweedy, acting Consul for the British Government, was the spokesman, and he did not mince his words. He demanded by what right the President had broken one of the most solemn obligations of one Government to another, and wanted to know what security that other Consular houses had, speaking in unmeas ured terms, of the insult offered to the whole Consular body by the outrage committed on the Mexican Consulate. This plain language was not agreeable to the sable President, who lost his temper and said, "Is this the way to talk to methe President of this country?" Saying this, Hyppolite turned his back on the several representa tives, and without a word bounced out of the room, slamming the door behind him.

The Consuls looked at one another in astonish ment, which was further heightened a few moments later when they heard the President play ing on a flute in the next room. Nero fiddled some years ago, and Hyppolite fluted a few weeks

One of the consuls remarked that they would better go. They were on the point of doing this, when Lachend, Hyppolite's Minister of Foreign Affairs, rushed into the audience-chamber and begged the consuls to remain. He pointed out that the President had had a great deal of trouble and asked them to make allowances for him under the circumstances; promising at the same time that he would bring the President back. The consuls waited and soon the President re-turned in company with his Minister and said: "Gentlemen, you are not going. I was compelled to go out to give an order to the commandant. Then he apologized to the consuls for his rude behavior

The French Consul accepted the apology both personally and as representing his country. The German Consul, however, said that though personally he would accept the apology. as representing the German Emperor Empire must resent the insolent havior of the President and that he would certainly report the affair to his Govern-The English Consul supported his German associate. Hyppolite was much frightened over the turn of affairs, patted the German Consul on the back, and promised that nothing of the sort should occur again. With regard to what those present thought was an insult to the Mexican Consulate, he begged to state that he had received a telegrain from President Diaz of Mexico, authorizing him to enter the Mexican Consalate and take the rebels who were seeking shelter there. It was on that ground alone that he had apparently violated the sacred rights of refuge accorded by a Consulate

The Consul then retired, but the affair is no The Consul then retired, but the affair is not expected to end there. The letter also says that the real leaders of the insurrection have not been captured. Only the rank and file have been made prisoners and ruthlessly shot. Generals Sully-Grellier and Bedere have escaped to the woods, and are expected soon to be heard from from some northern city, as these former partisans of Hyppolite are tired of his cruelty and government, and his downfall is only a question of weeks.

With regard to Hyppolite's madness, there is nothing strange in the story. Some years ago

nothing strange in the story. Some years ago when a refugee in Jamaica, he went raving mad and was for some time confined in the Kingston Asylum, and was even placed in a straitjacket

IS THIS A BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC JOB? A queer story of what appears to be a Democrati "boodle" grab and abuse of power was brought to light in Brooklyn yesterday. According to the story of John D. Gunning, of No. 412 Pacific st., the building inspectors of Brooklyn are trying to force the boss plumbers to use a certain kind of trap private houses. This trap, which is said to ave been invented by John Newberry, a politician of Brooklyn, is one which, the plumbers say, cannot be guaranteed for any length of time. The bosses intend tight the building department and the Plumbers

Mr. Ganning's son, who is in partnership with his father, at No. 100 Orangest, said yesterday that the licalth Commissioner also approved the trap.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL FULL OF FIRE. Cincinnati, June 18.—Governor Campbell met and addressed his friends in the parlors of the Burnet House last evening. The attendance was large, and the Gov ernor was full of fire. He said that a coterie of macontents in Hamilton County should not and would not control the destinies of the Democratic party in the great State of Ohio. Hamilton County was a large county, but a justa of fifty men would not be permitted to the the purposes of the Democrats in the rest of the State of Ohlo. The Democratic Convention, he said, would have 600 delegates in it, and if Hamilton County sent eighty-two or any other number of dele-gates in excess of its official quota, they would not be dmitted. He said he would be nominated for Gov-rnor and elected. Numerous protests were read against he recent action of the Hamilton County Executive committee in Ignering the State Committee in regard to

SEVEN SOLDIERS ON TRIAL. Walla Walla, Wush., June 18.-The trial of the seve ldiers charged with the killing of A. J. Hunt, April 24, began in the Superior Court yesterday. Six of the soldiers will be tried together. Patrick McMenamar has been granted a separate trial. The jury secured in the afternoon and the trial of the six men

Washington, June 18.-In accordance with the findings of the court of inquiry, in the case of the lynching of the court of najory, at the case of the synch-ing of Hunt by United States troops at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., Secretary Proctor this morning ordered a court-martial to try Colonel Charles E. Compton, ath Cavalry, for negligence in failing to take proper staps to prevent the synching. The court will meet

A SUIT TO RECOVER ON PROTESTED NOIES. Trenten, June 18.-It was made public to-day why James F. Brook, the rubber manufacturer, disappeared in April last. Brook was largely interested in the Oliphant, Trenton and Central Rubber Company. Suits were begun to-day in the Supreme Court to re cover \$22,000 on notes given by Brook which went to protest. The suits were begun by Colonel Lewis Perrihe, who is supposed to represent Samuel K. Wilson partner in the brook-ollphant Company.

MASTER MECHANICS CONVENTION ENDED. Cape May, N. J., June 18 (Special).-The annual onvention of the master mechanics of the railroads of he United States, which began its sessions here on Tuesday, ended them to-day by electing the following officers: President, John Mackenzie, Cleveland, Ohlo first vice-president, John Hickey, Kaukanna, Wis. second vice-president, William Garstang, Richmond, Va.; treasurer, O. Siewart, Charlestown, Mass., and secretary, Angus Sinchair.

MINISTER SMITH BACK FROM EUROPE. Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister to Rus sla, arrived in this city yesterday on the City of Paris. STRUCK BY A TORNADO.

LIGHTNING AND WIND DO MUCH DAMAGE IN BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

Reports from Hawthorne, a village in Bergen County. N. J., north of Paterson, show that the storm was of terrific severity on Wednesday. The thunder-cloud expended most of its force in the valley at the foot of the Preakness mountain range. Whole fields of wheat and rye were pounded flat by hall. Fruit trees were approoted and hurled several feet away. Even oak and hickory trees were torn up or snapped off twenty feet from the ground by the wind, while many were struck by lightning and splintered. The damage to small crops foots up hundreds of dollars in that section of Bergen County.

A cow was killed by lightning at Cherry Lane and another at Hawthorne. The latter was grazing when struck. A black streak was left along its body. The cow killed at Cherry Lane was in Richard Outwater's new barn, which was shaken from its foundations, toppled over and set on fire. The drenching rain put out the flames. The house of Arthur Bevins at Haw-thorne was unroofed, the roof being carried 600 feet into a swamp. The interior of the house was exposed to rain and hail, which ruined much costly furniture. The barn was cut in two and half of it tur completely around. A grape arbor was carried away and no part of it could be found. Almost every out building in the village was de troyed. Hundreds of birls and poultry were killed and their bodies litter the ground. John Schuster, a grapegrower, had his vine-yards utterly annihilated. Part of a switch of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad was washed away by the rain. A six-acre peach oreflared belonging to Richard Warren, a New-York cotton mer chant, was entirely destroyed. Richard Randall, a Paterson lawyer, had his fine garden and lawn A chimney was blown down, and it damaged badly. knocked a hole in W. G. Scott's house. Adam Vreeland loses the crops of a twenty-acre farm of rye, corn and potatoes. Those are only part of the losses.

At Ridgewood, Bergen County, hall fell in great quantities and did great damage to crops. struck the house of John H. Hopper and knocked a hole in the roof, giving the inmates a severe shock In Hackensack the belfry of Holy Trinity Catholic Church was struck by lightning and badly

The house of Mr. Schmidt was also struck damaged. by a bolt despite the presence of lightning rods. At Hasbrouck Heights trees were blown down and the Reformed Church and the house of Mrs. E. M. Anson were struck by lightning and the occupants badly At Carlstadt the wife and two children of Martin

Burgher had a narrow escape from death. They were in the barn busily loading a market wagon for the city when lightning struck the barn. The hay caught fire and soon the whole premises were laid in ashes. The loss is given as 82,000. A farm hand hurried to the dwelling house and informed Mr. Burgher of the fire and the latter hustened to the scene. Although badly burned, he rescued his wife and children, who had been stunned by the sheek and were in a helpless condition when found. The horses and cattle were saved by neighbors.

THE COLD WAVE LINGERS IN TOWN. The cold wave, which followed in the track of the thun-lerstorm on Wednesday, fulfilled the predictions of the signal Service and caused much surprise in this part of the country where it settled down to rest for a time before the country where it settled down to rest for a time before resuming its travels. According to the weather men on the top of the Equitable Building list night, the gentle reminder of March which was in town was local in New-York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. The cool weather, it was predicted, would stay here for two days, during which premisenous showers might be expected. Sergeant Duan said there was plenty of rain in the lake region, New-York, Mississippi, and in Alabama. For over ten years the thermometer has disdained to register less than 61 degrees in June until yesterday, when its record went the thermometer has disdained to register less than 61 degrees in June until yesterday, when its record went as low as 55 degrees, a fall of 37 degrees in less than eighteen hours. The hottest place in the United States yesterday was Galveston, where the record was 82 degrees, while the coldest town was Duluth, where the mercury

In this city the coldest part of the day was just before nurise, when the temperature was 55 degrees, the maxi-

average 50 degrees.

Ship captains early in the day saw flying from the Equitable Building the cautionary flag signifying that, to say the least, unpleasant weather was to be counted upon. The wind last night was blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

SHE WAS PARALYZED BY LIGHTNING.

Mrs. Mary Burnams, a young woman, is in a critical condition in her father's house, No. 761 Bergen-ave-, ersey City, from the effects of a bolt of lightning. She was sitting near a window, looking at the heavy shower walch came from the North on Wednesday. The window throwing Miss Burhams upon the floor. Her right side and right arm were burned and paralyzed. It is not thought that she will recover.

LOSS OF LIFE IN STORMS.

Bordentown, N. J., June 18.-A large barn belonging to William Moore, of Florence, a few miles from here. was struck by lightning last night and burned, body of a man was found in the ruins.

Des Moines, Jane 18.-Reports from all over the State show that the rain the past twenty-four hours has been exceedingly heavy, and some damage and loss of life is reported. The Rock Island road at Casey is washed out, and trains delayed. The town is faun dated, and two girls are reported drowned there. Lightning struck the insane asylum at Clarinda, but little damage was done. Crops were damaged by hal and stock killed by lightning in the vicinity of For

Dodge,
Akron, Ohio, June 18 (Special),—Lightning caus
the explosion of a boiler at the wells of the Abr
water Works Company to-day, killing Henry Golds
fatally injuring John Harvey and seriously injuring

DAMAGE TO CHOPS IN THE WEST. Omaha, June 18 (Special).-The damage to crops by

the recent storm is not so great as at first reported, but in many counties throughout Nebraska the loss is Wheat is damaged principally in low lands In some instances the rain was accompanied by a heavy fall of hall, which beat the grain late the mud. Corn received much damage, and altogether the farmers are heavy losers in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Kansas City, June 18 (special).—Reports from Kansas are more discouraging to-day than they have been since the chinch-bug sea c. The continued wet weather has just begun to affect matters. Z. O. Smith, of Chri-topher & Smith, said this morning: "The reports yesterday and to-day have been uniformly bad and tiscouraging. Fields that were thought to be good have been found badly injured by worms, and the out days ago. The wot weather is beginning to do great damage. It is pretty hard to tell what the outcome will be. If the unfavorable conditions continue and the half reports are confirmed, I think an estimate of 35,000,000 bushels for the Kansas wheat crop will be found high enough." look is nothing like so encouraging as it was a few

ELECTED EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee, June 18 .- The Rev. Isaac Nicholson, of Philadelphia, was last night elected bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee on the eleventh ballot about midnight. His election is regarded as a victory for the High Churchmen.

Dr. Nicholson is now, and has been for twelve sears, rector of St. Mark's Church, in Philadelphia. He was born in Baltimore, his father being a banker of that city, and his early education was obtained there After graduating at Dartmouth in 1860, he studied heology in Alexandria, Va., under the late Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland. He was ordained deacon 1871 and priest a year later, and thereupon became in 1871 and priest a year rate, and the compositions an assistant paster in St. Pruf's Church, Baltimore, In 1875 he was called to a parish in Westminster, Maryland, whence he removed to Philadelphia four years later. Dr. Nicholson was elected Hishap of Indiana in March, 1883, but declined the honor. His age is forty-

DEFIANT CATPLEMEN ON THE STRIP. Kansas City, June 18 .- A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., says: "Treasurer Ross, of the Cherokee Nation, opened headquarters here and will prosecute vigorous campaign against cattlemen who have nyaded the Cherokee Strip against the order of the Government. He says there are now 150,000 cattle n the Strip in violation of the law. He will demand of each cattleman the payment of \$1 per head for the privilege of grazing their cattle on the Strip. If this is not paid he will order out the Indian police and drive them off. The eattlemen who have their headquarters here are definit, and say they will not pay the tax nor vacate the Strip. They say they will fight the Indian police first."

VETOED THE COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL. Harrisburg, Pean., June 1s.—Governor Pattison to-day vetoed the Compulsory Education bill passed by the Legislature a few days before its adjournment.

NO DOUBT ABOUT GLORIANA.

THIS TIME SHE SAILS IN HALF A GALE.

YACHTING MEN MARVEL AT HER SPEED IN HEAVY SEAS-FEATURES OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

If there had been any lingering doubt in the ninds of men as to the speed and excellence of the wonderful white Rhode Island boat, the Gloriana, it was wafted away yesterday by the winds which blew her over rolling seas to another victory. In her race of Tuesday she sped over smooth and sunlit seas, her sail filled by gentle breezes from the south. Yesterday, at the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, she plunged through rolling billows and flying spray with a strong northeast wind blowing, which made masts strain and weather shrouds as taut as fiddle strings. The Nautilus, Jessica and Mineola had again come out to do battle with her, but in this instance the race was to the swift and the battle to the strong, and they were more badly beaten in the heavy weather of yesterday than in the light weather of Tuesday. While working out by the point of the Hook, struggling against head winds and heavy seas, the other 46-footers at every plunge buried their nose-poles in the billows until their jibs were wet halfway up. But the glorious Gloriana took the seas as easily as a swan breasts the ripples of a sheltered lake, and the profound obeisances made by the other boats became with her a haughty nod, as if she scarcely acknowledged the power of the element on which she moved, swift and serene. There had been those-few, it is true-but there

had been those who, when the Gloriana swept aside all preconceived ideas and burst upon the yachting world on Tuesday, who had said that she was only a light-weather boat, and with a strong wind, in a seaway, it would be impossible for her to do anything. And they proved it, too, by all the higher mathematics and all the waveline theories. Not many days ago Dixon Kemp, the greatest yachting authority in England, after a study of the lines of the Gloriana, declared that she could, under favorable circumstances, heat a slow scow. Yesterday the Gloriana threw theories to the rushing winds and proved herself a "ruler of the waters and their powers."

There was not much interest in the regatta aside from the Gloriana. There could be none with her in it, and after the first twenty minutes the only question of interest was how badly she was going to beat the other boats. The course 46-footers was out around the for the Scotland Lightship, but the Gloriana's performance vesterday caused one of the Regatta Committee to remark: "This settles one thing. Hereafter we shall have to send the 46-footer around the Sandy Hook Lightship." It also settled another thing, which is that America has a designer who, working on original theories and discarding precedent, has produced a yacht the like of which the world has never seen. The only other contest of the day was between the sloops Katrina and Shamrock, and the Katrina had an easy victory. The wind was blowing strongly from the north-

east and the sky was heavy with clouds when the judges' tug steamed down through the Narrows to the starting point of the regatta, below Fort Wadsworth, at Buoy No. 11 on the west bank. Occasional gusts of rain were swept over the stormy waters and the misty land. It was evident that there was going to be plenty of wind and plenty of sea to make a fair and square trial of the weatherly qualities of the yachts. Two of the Iron Steamboat Company's steamers had come down with people aboard who wanted to see the race and the police-steamer Patrol was on hand to represent the majesty of Inspector Byrnes and the law. Twelve yachts were ready to start when the signal was given. Of these, the Marguerite sailed alone in the fourth class schooners, the Katrina and Shamrock were pitted against each other in the third class sloops, the Mineola, Gloriana, Nautilus, Ventura and Jessica sailed together in the sixth class sloops, the Liris sailed by herself in Class seven of sloops, and the Dountless and Viator sailed in the l class. The course for the schooners and for the Katrina

and Shamrock was from the starting point down

around Buoy No. 14 on the Southwest Spit and

thence out around the Sandy Hook Lightship. The other yachts went only around the Scotland Lightship. The return was over the same course. At 11:05 o'clock the preparatory signal was given and ten minutes later the 46-footers and Liris were started. Then there was a wait of ten minutes, after which the schooners and big ships were started. The yachts crossed the line in the following order: Mincola, Gloriana, Liris, Ventura, Jessica, Dauntless, Via-Nautilus. tor, Katrina, Marguerite and Shamrock, The yachts crossed with their booms to starboard, and sped away into the seas which, rolling in by Point of the Hook, made all the windswept water of the lower bay a mass of contending waves. The sloops had no topsails on and the schooners only carried main topsails. Soon after starting, however, the Gloriana sent up a sprit topsail and clung to it throughout the race. She was carrying her sprit topsail easily when, after rounding the Southwest Spit, the Nautilus, preparing for the windward work from then out to the Point of the Hook, housed her topmast. Long before the Southwest Spit was reached the Gloriand had gone ahead of the Mineola and was speeding away into the misty obscurity to the southward. It was a hopeless task to overtake her, yet the Mineola and Nautilus went bravely on struggling to lessen their certain defeat as much as possible. But it was of no use. Sail as they might, the speed was not in them, and what the

The wind was a little more to the eastward outside, and it was a beat from the Southwest Spit out by the Point of the Hook. This was where the Gloriana fairly outdid herself. She increased her lead at every jump she made, and while the other yachts struggled in the teeth of the wind and buried themselves in the sea so that at times it seemed as if their headway was almost stopped, the Gloriana went slicing over the waves, taking scarcely any water on board. Off the Point of the Hook the Mineola carried away some of her rigging, and was obliged to lower her sail and signal for a tug. She was hopelessly astern at the time, and was making bad weather of it. The Nantilus, too, was making heavy weather of it; the Jessica, perhaps, doing somewhat better. A heavy soa was running outside, and at every plunge the Nautilus made she sent the waves half way up her forestaysail, and then sprang out of her lead at every jump she made, and while the

Gloriana did with them on Tuesday was child's

play to the way she used them yesterday.

plunge the Nautilus made she sent the waves half way up her forestaysail, and then sprang out of water until one could see a good part of her keel. The senconers all did well, and the Liris never made better showing since she was built.

After passing the Hook, the schooners and the Katrina and Suamrock stood off for Sandy Hook Lightship, and the other yachts made for the Scotland. Before reaching the Sandy Hook Lightship the Dauntless carried away her main topmaet and was towed back by a tug. The yachts rounded the Scotland Lightship in the following order: Gioriana, Nautilus, Jessica, Liris, From the start out to the lightship the Gloriana gained 6 minutes 2 seconds on the Jessica, and from the start out to the lightship the Gloriana gained 6 minutes 2 seconds on the Jessica, and 7 minutes 47 seconds on the Nautilus. When the Scotland Lightship was reached the yachts jibed around and started back for the Hook. At Buoy No. 5, off the Point of the Hook, the Gloriana increased her lead of the Nautilus by 1 minute 20 seconds, and her lead of the Jessica by 1 minute 40 seconds. From Buoy No. 5 to Buoy No. 14, on the Southwest Spit, the Gloriana gained 1 minute 10 seconds more on the Nautilis and 1 minute 25 seconds on the Jessica. From the Southwest Spit the gay and came home with a rush. On the way, up the Gloriana gained 4 minutes 1 second on the Nautilus, and 1 minute 54 seconds on the Jessica. The Katrina and Shamrock had a good fight of it out on the tumbling ocean, and both gave good accounts of themselves, but not much could be seen of that part of the regatta from the judges' boat. Fleet ug as she was, she had all she could do to get home in time to take the Gloriana's finish, and only did it, anyway, by outting "'cross lots" up the Swash Chonnel.